

THE MARION DAILY MIRROR.

VOLUME XVI. NO. 89.

MARION, OHIO, WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 27, 1907.

PRICE TWO CENTS

RYAN MAKES A GREAT SPEECH IN WASHINGTON, STARTING HIS PARTY'S FIGHT

He Discusses the Policies of the President, Showing Wherein He Has Adopted Some Democratic Principles but Has Shunned Others Which are More Important--He Has Some Good Words to Say for the Donkey, Comparing Him With the Elephant.

In the afternoon the Commoner and Senator Daniels, of Virginia, have some very heated conversation in the lobby of the Hotel--Both men showed anger when friends interfered and led each away--At the banquet in Washington, last evening, the Nebraskan names the four issues which he considers paramount and upon which he believes the Democratic Party should make its fight in 1908.

Washington, Nov. 27.--William Jennings Bryan opened the Democratic campaign by which it is hoped to get the Republicans out of Washington, when he spoke last night at the banquet tendered him by the United Democracy of the District of Columbia.

At the end of the speech he called upon the party to get together and make the fight, saying that if there was unity there was every chance for a victory. In the course of his speech he told wherein President Roosevelt is a Democrat, wherein he is not a Democrat, and why. He summed up the occupant of the White House by saying that he was Democratic in spots, but added that a Democratic spot, wherever he saw it, was beautiful in his eyes.

CLASHES WITH DANIEL. The Nebraskan and a clash yesterday afternoon with Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia, the man who held the gavel that hot afternoon in Chicago when the peevish one jumped into fame with the "cross of gold" on his lips. This was a hot passage at words and the friends of both were glad to report when it was ended that there were no wounded. It came about thus:

Bryan had been addressing the National Publicity association on the beauties of putting the lobbyist out of business with the news, paper, X-ray, and had just stepped out of the elevator.

"There's Bryan," said Major Swords, a familiar character around the Washington hotels, to ex-senator Stewart of Nevada. "Don't you want to go over and speak to him?"

"I don't want to talk to the fakir," he replied.

Swords then walked over to the cigar stand where Senator Daniel was looking over the latest magazines and called his attention to the fact that the Nebraskan was approaching.

"Hello, Bryan," he called out, and started toward him.

"Hello, senator," the peevish one replied. "I am very glad to see you. I hope to see you at the banquet tonight."

"I have not been asked."

"Well, I shall be delighted to correct that mistake."

"Thank you," said Daniel, "but I would rather not. Frankly you and I are not the same kind of Democrats. I am the kind of a Democrat who sticks with his party and never thinks himself bigger than his party. That is why I voted for you in 1896 and 1900."

"I, too, am a Democrat," said Bryan. "I follow the dictates of my party always."

"Then stop being bigger than your party," replied Daniel. "You must not try always to dictate what the Democrats shall do. I would rather agree with you than eat, but somehow I can't do it."

"I don't see why."

"What you want to do is to be a Democrat in the ranks, and stop trying to be bigger than your party," I repeat," said the senator.

"You must stop trying to be the whole thing; stop trying to go ahead of your party, and stop taking your cue from the Independence league."

Bryan's face became inflamed and those thin white lips of his smacked tighter together than ever.

"When you charge me with taking a cue from anybody," he re-

plied hotly, "it is time for us to stop talking, sir."

"I think so, sir," replied Daniel. Willis J. Abbott caught hold of Mr. Bryan's arm and led him out of the hotel, while several friends of Senator Daniel accompanied him to the elevator and escorted him to his room.

That was some time before the banquet.

THE PARTY EMBLEMS.

Mr. Bryan's subject was "The Point of View" and his speech consisted of illustrations of the difference in the point of view from which questions are examined. Before taking up the serious presentation of this subject he referred to some of the remarks made by preceding speakers and apropos of Mr. Hagan's suggestion that Tagmany tigers would make better playthings for children than Teddy Bears, he said that party emblems as well as political toys, had their place, and he spoke a word in defense of the Democratic donkey.

"The donkey," he said, "is really a better emblem than the elephant for a party. This was impressed upon my mind, when I visited other countries. I found that the donkey is a resident of every country and that everywhere he is serving the people and that, too, the common people. He is not an aristocrat. The elephant, on the contrary, is only to be found in certain latitudes and is seldom seen except on dress parade.

"If greatness is to be measured by service instead of by size or appearance, the position of honor must be given to the faithful donkey. As the Democratic party is becoming a universal party and is everywhere justifying its claims to the confidence of the people by the service it is rendering them it is entirely appropriate that it should prefer the donkey to the elephant as an emblem."

STOLEN THUNDER.

After dealing humorously with the charge that the Republicans were stealing Democratic thunder, he proceeded to point out the things which the president has borrowed, the Democratic doctrines which he has ignored and the undemocratic doctrines which he has advanced saying:

"The president has advocated railroad legislation, which is a Democratic doctrine, but he has not gone as far as Democrats would have him go and the Republican leaders are not willing to go as far as the president does. He has taken some steps toward the enforcement of the law against the trusts; in this respect he has been following Democratic doctrines, although he has not prosecuted all the trusts, and has not recently made any effort to secure additional antitrust legislation.

"The president has advocated an income tax, this is Democratic, but none of the leaders of his party has attempted to carry out his recommendation on this subject and Secretary Taft, whom he has designated as an heir apparent, is not in favor of an income tax at this time. The president has also recommended arbitration as a means of settling labor disputes; this doctrine was taken bodily from the Democratic platform but it seems to be as unpopular with the Republican leaders as other Democratic doctrines.

"Here are four policies which the president has indorsed which

are distinctly Democratic, and

which were being urged by the Democratic party for from five to twelve years before the president ever said a word in their favor. and it is a significant fact that these are the very things that have given him popularity. Surely no Democrat will find fault with Democratic policies, which are so just and necessary that a president of the opposite party is forced to accept them.

NO STEAL HERE.

"There are, however, several Democratic doctrines which the president has not indorsed. He has not yet indorsed tariff reform, although the sentiment is growing so rapidly that Secretary Taft admits that tariff revision is necessary, although he yields to the habits of postponing, and would put the reform off until after the election. The president has not indorsed the election of senators by direct vote of the people, although this Democratic reform is so popular that the house of representatives has declared for it five times by a nearly unanimous vote.

"The president has not recognized the right of the Philippines to the promise of ultimate independence, although the Democratic position on this question has been immediate independence. He also has yet indorsed the Democratic position on government by injunction, but in his last message he intimated that it might become necessary to restrain the use of the writ of injunction if the abuse of it continued.

"He reminds me of the man who went to the theater on a pass. The play was so unsatisfactory that the audience hissed and booed, but the man with the pass kept quiet. Finally one of the audience asked him why he did not join in the expression of disapproval and he replied: 'I do not like this play any better than the rest of you like but I am here on a pass, but if the play gets much worse I'll go out and buy a ticket and come back and then I will hiss with the rest of you.'

"Here are four Democratic doctrines that he has not yet indorsed. And now let me call your attention to some very undemocratic doctrine which he has announced. In the first place he favors the national incorporation of railroads and other inter-state commerce corporations, and this is in line with his position that the federal government can through a treaty, interfere with the school system of California. The Democrats insist upon the recognition of the right of the state to exercise its constitutional authority over its domestic affairs.

Continued on Page Four.

BABY BURNS WHILE MOTHER WAS ABSENT

Bellaire, O., Nov. 27.--Herman, aged 3, son of Charles Beaver, was burned to death this morning. Having left the child in bed, the mother returned from the store to find it dead on the hearth, with its clothing burned off.

WESTON IN CHICAGO

Beats His Record of Forty Years Ago by a Whole Day.

Chicago, Nov. 27.--A full day ahead of the record he made, 40 years ago, Pedestrian Weston, aged 69, pranced down Michigan avenue at 9:45 this morning. Surrounded by members of the Illinois Athletic club, he addressed the huge crowd at his official destination, the steps of the postoffice at 11 o'clock. Weston had reached the city limits at 12:48 this morning. At 3 a. m. he stopped at the Chicago Beach hotel for a sleep. Weston had travelled 1,230 miles. He left Portland, Me. October 29 at 10 a. m.

BOUND AND GAGGED

Girl is Found in Her Own Yard, Almost Dead From Exposure.

Steubenville, O., Nov. 27.--Beat en and gagged, her hands and feet tied, Mary, the 16 year old daughter of Robert Simpson, was found in the yard of her home last night nearly dead from exposure. Two masked men had followed her home and attacked her. They tied the girl when she screamed. She thinks she recognized one assailant, but no arrests have been made.

IS NOW READY TO KISS AND MAKE UP

East Palestine, O., Nov. 27.--After twenty-five years of estrangement, Mrs. Mary (Mansell), the wife of a mechanic has written Ellen Terry suggesting a reconciliation. She is a noted actress who lost her half sister referred to in her autobiography.

KILLED CRIPPLED WIFE AND THEN HIMSELF

London, Ohio, Nov. 27.--In a drunken frenzy Charles Neer, aged 45, a farmer, shot to death his crippled wife and turned the gun on himself. The first shot was not successful. The daughter and her aged grandmother interfered, but threats of death forced them to their rooms. Neer then calmly killed himself with a third bullet.

MAY BE WIPED OUT

French Force Threatened with Destruction by the Algerian Tribesmen

Nomours, Algeria, Nov. 27.--Reinforced, 12,000 natives are now in the field against the French, and are attacking fiercely. It is feared the French detachment may be wiped out. The French have been burning villages, after beating off the original force of tribesmen with 1,200 loss.

END IS IN SIGHT

Defense Closes in the Bradley Trial Before it was Expected.

Washington, Nov. 27.--The beginning of the end of the trial of Mrs. Bradley is in sight. The unexpected brevity of the testimony of the expert alienists of the defense brought its case to a close sooner than was anticipated.

It is evident that Mrs. Bradley is near the end of her endurance. She is emaciated and the waxen pallor of her face is seamed with lines of anxiety.

He'll have to marry me or I'll blow his head off," Archibald Livingstone, a clerk in Brown's office today, testified that Mrs. Bradley exclaimed when he expressed a doubt as to the senator's matrimonial intentions. Attorney Parley Christenson, of Salt Lake, said Mrs. Bradley had always acted rationally.

There was a dramatic development, when Attorney Christenson said Brown, in his presence, and before Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Brown, denied the parentage of the eldest son, Max, who is now fighting hard to convict Mrs. Bradley.

The parties were engaged in an unsuccessful conference over the proposed divorce. Mrs. Brown, the witness said, called her husband "a vile, low, moral degenerate" and rushed at Mrs. Bradley, exclaiming "let me kill her."

Brown previously had acknowledged the parentage of the Bradley children.

PLANS TO EXTERMINATE ARMENIAN CHRISTIANS

Rear Guard of Ibrahim Pasha Completes the Work of Slaughter in Diarbekr While the Main Force Pushes Forward to Adjoining Provinces and Starts the Work of Massacre--15,000 Have Been Slain.

Vienna, Nov. 27.--While his rear guard completes the work of plunder, arson and murder, the villages of Diarbekr, Ibrahim Pasha is now carrying the Armenian christian slaughter into the adjoining provinces. In Diarbekr, Ibrahim's troops have killed practically all Armen-

ians or driven them to the mountains. It is reported 10,000 men, women and children were slain. Milayets, through which the Turkish force is now passing, are suffering similar fate. It is Ibrahim's avowed intention to make a clean sweep of the Armenian Christians in the entire territory.

LABOR UNIONS ARE NOW AFTER "UNCLE" JOE CANNON

Proclamation is Sent to Organized Labor, by President Samuel Gompers, Calling for the Defeat of Cannon as Speaker of the House--The Speaker's Record for the Past Three Years is Attacked.

Washington, Nov. 27.--Copies of a proclamation addressed "To All Organized Labor" and designed to defeat the election of Joseph G. Cannon as speaker of the house of representatives in the Sixtieth congress have been sent to trade unions in every section of the country.

The proclamation is issued by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

The record of Speaker Cannon during the three congresses he has served in that position, as charged in this proclamation is given, and each instance whereby his vote or ruling he has acted in a way that seemed inimical to the interests of labor is also given in detail. Chief of these is cited his action in regard to the labor amendments to the Sherman anti-

trust law, the employers' liability bill, the project of creating a department of labor, with a secretary, in the president's cabinet, the eight hour labor bill, the abuse of injunction measures and the bill relating to alien labor on the Panama canal.

Mr. Cannon is charged with having voted or ruled against the interests of organized labor in the consideration of each of these measures. The proclamation appeals to organized labor to strive for the defeat of Mr. Cannon as speaker of the sixtieth congress by requesting all central bodies and local unions to pass resolutions asking the representatives of their respective districts to vote against his re-election and to appoint committees to wait upon these members and present the need of his defeat.

TITLE OF AUTOCRAT DOES NOT APPLY TO CZAR

Amid Scenes of Intense Excitement the Third Duma Rules That the Term is no Longer Applicable--Constitutional Democrats Win a Great Victory, the Vote Standing More Than Two to One.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 27.--The duma last night decreed that the title of autocrat which has been borne by the emperors of Russia for centuries, is no longer tenable within the Russian state and is incompatible with the regime inaugurated by the manifesto issued by Emperor Nicholas on Oct. 30, 1905. At the close of a great constitutional debate the Russian parliament by a vote of 112 to 246 rejected the word "autocrat" and then adopted a reply to the address from the throne unanimously, amid scenes of intense excitement, prolonged cheers and the singing of the national anthem.

The result of the session is regarded as a victory for the constitutional Democrats under the leadership of Professor Paul N. Milyukoff, who succeeded in forcing the Octobrists' hand. The final vote was taken after the demonstrative withdrawal of the extreme right Social Democrats, members of the group of Tola and the Poles.

After a stirring debate which lasted until almost midnight, M. Plehvoiko, the deputy from Moscow, summed up the arguments on either side and urged the leaders of the Octobrist party to draft as judicious a compromise as is possible. The house proceeded to vote on the amendments to the reply, taking up first the word "autocrat" following the rejection of which there was a dramatic scene.

The members of the extreme right

held a hurried convocation in a corner of the chamber and Count Dhorre declared that the monarchists could not participate in a vote on an address in which the emperor was shown of his rightful prerogatives. Thereupon 50 of the extremists left the chamber. Professor Milyukoff, on behalf of the Constitutional Democrats, expressed his willingness to accept the omission of the specific word "constitution" and the moderate members of the right followed suit, adhering to the October program. The duma then took up a series of minor amendments that had been proposed by M. Drowski of Warsaw, which related to the aspirations of the Poles and the other subordinate nationalities of the empire, and rejected all of these by an immense majority. Thereupon the Poles declared that they would refrain from voting.

An amendment submitted by the members of the Group of Tola, which passed censure upon the emperor's coup d'etat of June 16, also was rejected, and the representatives of this party, numbering three, withdrew. The Socialists as a body were absent during the debate. The remaining parties in the duma accepted the address unanimously.

East Liverpool, O., Nov. 27.--Stepping out of the way of an oncoming train, W. J. McClure, Howard McClure and Henry Redmond were killed today by another.

AUTOMOBILE FASHIONS VS. BALLOON FASHIONS



CHICAGO INTER-OCEAN

We All Know This--



—But Must We Get Used to This?